

The Gazette



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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III—SECTION 1

Notifications issued by the High Courts, the Comptroller and Auditor General, the Union Public Service Commission, the Indian Government Railways, and by Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Government of India.

THE PATENT OFFICE

NOTIFICATION

Calcutta, the 1st November 1952

No. 8/90/47-Admn.—Sri A. Bose, permanent Examiner of Patents, has been granted earned leave for 10 days from 3rd November 1952 to 12th November 1952 (both days inclusive) with permission to prefix Sunday, the 2nd November 1952 to his leave.

He is likely to return to the same post on the expiry of the leave.

K. SESHAGIRI RAO,
Controller of Patents & Designs.

DEPARTMENT OF EXPLOSIVES

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th October 1952

No. E.11(2).—In this Department Notification No. E.11(1) dated the 23rd July, 1938 published in part II of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd September 1938 insert (f) against the entry Special Gelatine 45 per cent. strength and the existing entries (f) and (g) against Special Gelatine 30 per cent. and Gelignite 62 per cent. N.G. should be corrected to read (g) & (h) respectively under Class 3—Nitro Compound Division I.

M. K. MAITRA,
Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

Leave and Appointments

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1952

No. 5100-GE/35-52.—Shri Pyara Lal, a member of the S.A.S. in the office of the Accountant General, Madhya Pradesh, Nagpur, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer in the same office with effect from the 7th October, 1952, until further orders.

No. 5104-GE/41-52.—On transfer from the office of the Chief Auditor, Northern Railway, Jodhpur, Shri Salig Ram, an officiating Assistant Audit Officer has been posted, until further orders in the same capacity in the office of the Chief Auditor, Western Railway, Bombay, with effect from 29th September, 1952.

No. 5167-GE/A-15/PF.—Mr. K. Ramakrishna Ayyar, an Indian Audit and Accounts Service probationer has been posted as Assistant Comptroller (on probation) in the Office of the Comptroller, Travancore-Cochin, with effect from the 16th October, 1952.

No. 5182-GE/S-38/PF.—Mr. A. R. Shirali, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Accountant General in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 16th October, 1952.

No. 5195-GE/D-5/PF.—Mr. P. P. Dhir, a probationer in the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Chief Auditor (on probation) in the office of the Chief Auditor, Northern Railway, Delhi, with effect from the 8th October, 1952.

No. 5199-G-13/PF/GE.—Mr. P. Y. Godbole, a probationer in the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Accountant General (on probation) in the office of the Accountant General, Madhya Pradesh, Nagpur, with effect from the 16th October, 1952.

No. 5215-GE/32-52.—Shri K. L. Sharma, an Assistant Accounts Officer, in the office of the Accountant General, Uttar Pradesh, has been granted leave on average pay for four months, preparatory to retirement, with effect from the 10th October, 1952.

Shri Rajwant Singh, a member of the Subordinate Accounts Service, in the office of the Accountant General, Uttar Pradesh, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer, in that office with effect from the 10th October, 1952, until further orders.

No. 5218-GE/45-52.—Shri N. I. John, a member of the Subordinate Accounts Service, in the office of the Comptroller, Travancore-Cochin, Trivandrum has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer with effect from the 18th October, 1952, until further orders.

No. 5220-GE/38-52.—Shri P. S. Sundaram, a member of the Subordinate Accounts Service, Supply Audit Branch, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the Headquarters office of the Accountant General, Food, Rehabilitation and Supply, New Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th September, 1952, until further orders.

No. 5221-GE/38-52.—On transfer from the office of the Accountant General, Food, Rehabilitation and Supply, New Delhi, Shri Behari Lal, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer, has been posted in the same capacity to the office of the Deputy Accountant General, (Industry & Supply), Calcutta, with effect from the 4th October, 1952 until further orders.

No. 5222-GE/33-52.—On return from leave, Shri S. L. Jain, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, resumed his duties in the same capacity in that office with effect from the 16th October, 1952.

Shri R. N. Varma, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted leave on average pay for 2 months and 4 days with effect from the 16th October, 1952.

No. 5249-GE/Q-1/PF.—On relinquishing charge of the post of Deputy Accountant General (W) in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, Mr D A Qadri, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Accountant General (G A D) in the same office with effect from the 20th October, 1952.

No. 5251-GE/N-8/PF.—On transfer, Shri N Narayan-aswamy, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General-I in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 20th October, 1952. He will continue to officiate in class I of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service until further order.

No. 5253-GE/S-53/PF.—The services of Shri S Sundaraman, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been placed at the disposal of the Rajasthan Government with effect from the 8th October, 1952.

No. 5255-GE/37-52.—Sri T C Chaudhuri, a member of the Subordinate Accounts Service in the office of the Accountant General, Assam, is appointed to officiate until further orders as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 13th October, 1952.

No. 5257-GE/37-52.—Shri Gijja Kanta Ghose, a member of the Subordinate Accounts Service, in the office of the Accountant General, Assam, has been appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the afternoon of the 11th October 1952.

P D PANDE

Dy. Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Directorate General, Ordnance Factories

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta, the 3rd November 1952

No. 175/52/A/M.—Dr Govind Ganesh Talwalkar, Assistant Surgeon Class I, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee is granted earned leave for 25 days, 9th September 1952.

No. 176/52/G.—Mr N E Parthasarathy, offg Supdt Gr II, Ordnance Factory, Bhusawal, was granted earned leave for 20 days, 1st September 1952, with permission to prefix and affix Sundays, 31st August and 21st September 1952 respectively, to his leave.

No. 177/52/G.—Mr S L Kumar, tempy A W M, Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur, was granted earned leave for 12 days, 30th September 1952, with permission to prefix holidays, from 27th to 29th September 1952, to his leave.

The 4th November 1952

No. 178/52/G.—The following amendment is made to this Directorate General Notification No 132/52/G dated the 23rd July, 1952 :—

For "Mr A G Ganguly" Read "Mr A K Ganguly"

For "earned leave for 33 days, 24th March, 1952" Read "earned leave for 33 days, 24th March 1951"

No. 179/52/G.—Mr J Merk, tempy Foreman, Machine Tool Prototype Factory Ambarnath, was granted leave due for the second year of service for 27 days, 4th October 1952 with permission to prefix and affix weekly holidays, 3rd and 31st October 1952 to his leave.

The 6th November 1952

No. 180/52/EL.—Mr M M Roy, offg O S, Dte Genl, Ord Fys is granted P L for 1 month with permission to prefix Sunday, the 26th October 1952 to his leave, 27th October 1952.

K K FRAMJI,

Director General, Ordnance Factories

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Regional Directorate of Resettlement and Employment

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 5th November 1952

No. RDA-1(20).—Shri S. L. Dang, Regional Employment Officer, Regional Employment Exchange, Delhi, was granted leave on average pay for one day on the 11th December, 1951. Shri Dang resumed duty on the forenoon of the 12th December, 1951.

2 This Directorate Notification of even number, dated the 9th October, 1952, is cancelled.

K. B SHARMA,
Regional Director

Office of the Chief Adviser, Factories

New Delhi, the 6th November 1952

No. CAF/E.14(8).—Shri P Kahanpur, Inspector (Artist and Layout Expert) has been granted earned leave for 45 days with effect from the 4th November 1952.

N S MANKIKER,
Chief Adviser Factories.

IN THE HONOURABLE LABOUR APPELLATE TRIBUNAL OF INDIA AT BOMBAY

Appeal (Bom) No. 297 of 1951

The Tata Oil Mills Co, Ltd, Bombay

Appellants.

versus

1 Workmen (Monthly rated staff working at Sewri Mills, Sales Department and Head Office) employed under the Appellants represented by Tata Oil Mills Employees' Union, Bombay.

2A Vasant Keshav Sursat, Bombay and

2B Minoo Jehangir Ardeshtir Chhori, as representing all workmen (monthly-rated staff working at Sewri Mills Sales Dept and Head Office) other than Respondents No 1, interested in and deriving benefits under the award and not represented by the said Union.

Respondents.

In the matter of an appeal against the award of the Industrial Tribunal (Shri K C Sen) Bombay, in Reference (IT) No 64 of 1951, dated the 7th September 1951.

The 16th day of October 1952

PRESENT.

Mr K P Lakshmana Rao, President

Mr F Jeejeebhoy, Member

Appearances

For the Appellants :

Mr S D Vimadala, Counsel, with Mr S Khambatta of Messrs Wadia Chandy & Co, and Mr. P T. John, Manager

For Respondents :

(1) Mr K T Sule with Mr S. M. Desai and Mr. K S. Diwakar

For Respondents 2A and 2B—No appearance

State—Bombay

Industry—Miscellaneous (Oils).

DECISION

This is an appeal by the Tata Oil Mills Co, Ltd, Bombay, against an award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, concerning its monthly rated staff in the matter of dearness allowance, acting allowance, duty allowance, and overtime allowance.

2 The company has not been prosperous. In our decision in Appeals (Bom) Nos 131 and 136 of 1951 [Workmen (other than Clerical Staff) of Tata Oil Mills Co Ltd, Bombay, v Tata Oil Mills Co Ltd, Bombay, Government Gazette Part I-L p 5883 November 15, 1951] we have dealt with the unsatisfactory business position of this company, in spite of which the company has been paying its workmen a high wage scale. We then observed :

"The Company started business in 1917 and suffered losses year after year until about 1930. The losses were so heavy that the Company was obliged to reduce its authorised capital in 1926 from one crore of rupees to 25 lakhs, and the Company was kept going by interest-free loan of the managing agents who did not receive any commission for 20 years and who voluntarily declined office allowance for over 10 years. It was not until 1938 that the Company found its feet. There is a comprehensive statement prepared, Ex. 15C, which gives a summary of the relevant factors concerning the business and the profits of the Company for over ten years last past. From this statement it appears that the wage bill which was Rs 4,42,570 in 1937-38 has risen to Rs 50,01,686 and the average annual income of an employee per year has risen during that period from Rs 288 to Rs 1,576. The percentage of dividend on paid-up capital was highest in the years 1943 to 1946 and has

thereafter been reduced to about 6 per cent. until in the last year it is shown at 3.81 per cent. There has also been a fall in the percentage of profits on sales. Such profits rose from 3.36 per cent. in 1937-38 to 8.02 per cent. in 1941-42 and now stand at 2.95 per cent. which is the lowest on the record of the last 12 years."

3. There was a previous adjudication on the subject of dearness allowance before the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay (Shri D. G. Kamerkar) who in his award, dated 16th November 1949 (Bombay Government Gazette Part 1-L, dated 8th December 1949 p. 2125) dealt with the subject in these terms :—

"Comparing the company's rate with the rate obtaining in other industrial concerns in Bombay, such as Lever Bros., Ford Motors, Firestone, Indo-Burma Petroleum and the British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd., it is quite evident that the company's rate compares very favourably, especially in the stages beyond the basic salary of Rs. 80 with the rates obtaining in other companies, except Lever Bros., Ford Motors and the Firestone. It certainly compares very favourably with the scale for clerks in textile mills. The company has not been neglecting its employees, in the matter of dearness allowance, as is evident from the fact that it has improved its dearness allowance scales from time to time, nearly every year, after they were first introduced in January 1940. Its financial burden in that respect had risen from Rs. 14,178 in 1939-40 to Rs. 15,18,052 in 1947-48. The only improvement that I would direct the company in its present scale would be in two respects. First, to remove all difference between employees at the head office and the sales department on the one hand and the employees at the factory on the other on salaries below Rs. 150 per month and to allow to all alike dearness allowance on the same scale as at the head office or at the textile rate whichever is higher; and secondly to link up the dearness allowance in the cost of living index number, so that all disputes in future as to dearness allowance can be obviated. If the Company could agree to remove all difference between the daily rated staff and the monthly rated staff on salaries up to Rs. 150 at the Factory, I do not see good reason why the monthly rated staff on salaries below Rs. 150 at the Head Office and in the sales department should be at a disadvantage in that respect. Hence I have directed the first improvement as above. As to linking the dearness allowance with the cost of living index number, I prescribe the following formula on lines similar to those in my award between the British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd., and its workmen, but taking particular precaution to leave untouched what benefit the employees have been getting under the present scale of the Company."

4. He therefore gave to the monthly rated staff including the lower subordinate staff drawing salaries up to Rs. 500, the following scale of dearness allowance worked out at cost of living index between 301 and 310 :

Pay Slab.	Rate of dearness allowance when the Bombay Working Class cost of living index number is in the 301—310 group	Variations in the percentage in column 2 to be allowed per 10 point movement in the index numbers
1	2	3
Rs.		Rs. A. P.
1 to 100	61½% of the basic salary or the textile scale calculated for all the days of the month, whichever is higher	5 0 0
101 to 200	22 per cent. of the basic salary ..	1 12 0
201 to 500	15 per cent. of the basic salary ..	1 4 0

The rate of the textile scale was to be paid for all the days and not 26 days only, and in that he followed the previous practice of the company. The Adjudicator also gave certain additional directions for movement of living index.

5. That award of Mr. Kamerkar was published in the Bombay Government Gazette on 8th December 1949, and on 22nd October 1950 the Union sent a notice to the company communicating its intention to terminate the award on 20th December 1950. On that day the company withdrew the benefits conferred by the award regarding dearness allowance, acting allowance, duty allowance and overtime allowance, and reverted to its former practice in regard to these allowances. On 29th December 1950 the Union made fresh demands, and the present reference followed on 23rd May 1951. It will be observed that the company did not give notice terminating Mr. Kamerkar's award.

6. The number of employees concerned in this reference is about 150 in the head office, about 50 in the sales department, and about 250 in the Sewri Mills.

7. The Adjudicator, from whose decision the appeal is now before us, has taken the view that the financial position of the company had improved to some extent in 1950-51 when a dividend of 6 per cent. was declared; and that in a note which appeared in the 'Times of India' on 18th August 1951 it was stated that the steep fall in vegetable oil prices had given rise to hopes that the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., would fare better thereby. Although in his award of 1949, Mr. Kamerkar had carefully considered the relevant financial circumstances, still the Adjudicator felt that the "present improved prospects, as well as the fact that the union has not asked for any additional dearness allowance after the first three hundred rupees of salary, would, in my opinion, justify a small increase over the rates awarded in the last decision." Therefore the Adjudicator increased the dearness allowance as to the three slabs of Mr. Kamerkar in the following manner : For the pay slab between Re. 1/- and Rs. 100/- he increased it from 61½ per cent. to 64 per cent. of basic salary, for the slab Rs. 101 to Rs. 200 from 22 per cent. to 25 per cent. of basic salary, and for the slab from Rs. 201 to Rs. 300 from 15 per cent. to 17½ per cent. of basic salary. He also gave a slight increase in the percentage of variation per 10 point movement in index numbers in the last two slabs.

8. Pending adjudication and with effect from 1st June 1951 the company had introduced the following revised scale of dearness allowance which had been adopted for all the concerns managed by Tata Industries Ltd. at Bombay.

First Rs. 50	Rs. 53.
Next Rs. 50 additional	40 per cent.
Next Rs. 100 additional	25 per cent.
Next Rs. 150 additional	20 per cent.
Next Rs. 150 additional	17½ per cent.
Next Rs. 500 additional	12½ per cent.

The minimum dearness allowance in the case of persons drawing salary up to Rs. 50 was Rs. 53. The scheme had reference to the existing cost of living index (about 337), and revision of dearness allowance was to be made by the Inter-departmental Conference whenever the Bombay working class cost of living index showed continuously for a period of three months an increase or decrease of not less than 20 points as compared with the last index on which the dearness allowance was based. This new scheme of dearness allowance was made applicable to all the other companies under the management of Tata Industries Ltd., numbering about 26. Simultaneously it was decided to raise the wage scales maxima appreciably. The Adjudicator however has not thought fit to apply this scheme. It has been urged before us that this scheme introduced on the 1st June 1951 has the merit of providing uniformity in dearness allowance among the 26 or 27 concerns which are being managed by Tata Industries Ltd., and we have been asked to adopt the scheme on the ground of such uniformity and of the settled industrial relations which would arise therefrom. There is no doubt that such uniformity has considerable attraction, and we would be inclined to adopt such a scheme (which appears satisfactory) unless by its application the workmen were to receive a lower dearness allowance or their total emoluments were thereby reduced, compared to the past. It cannot however be said that there has been in the past any particular uniformity between the scales of pay and dearness allowance of this concern and of the 26 other concerns of Tata Industries Ltd. If there was uniformity previously, it was disturbed by Mr. Kamerkar's award; and such uniformity seems to have been limited to wage scale and dearness allowance.

9. The reasons which the Adjudicator has given for granting the small increase in dearness allowance do not appeal to us. In the first place the company's prosperity is limited and it cannot be said to have achieved stability in the matter of its business. No doubt 1951-52 had shown an improvement in profits due to larger sales of

laundry soap and better prices realised on glycerine exported to foreign countries. But as the Chairman said the company is engaged in a highly competitive industry and has to rely for its raw materials on commodities the prices of which fluctuate considerably and are highly susceptible to world factors. When oil prices shoot up corresponding increase in prices of finished products can only be introduced with some time lag, resulting in a diminution of manufacturing profits. On the other hand, in a heavily falling market, reductions in the prices of finished products have closely to follow the downward movement of oil prices, even though the products manufactured out of high priced oils in stock. As the Chairman said the company was making slow but steady progress. According to the 1951-52 balance sheet non-controllable items like raw materials, stores, interest and insurance amounted to 83 per cent. of the expenditure, and the controllable items only 17 per cent., distributed as to 60.82 lakhs for emoluments, 13 lakhs for depreciation and gratuity fund, and 6.95 lakhs by way of dividend which was just 1.4 lakhs more than in the previous year. The depreciation so far has been not more than 50 per cent. of the block of 1.49 crores. Borrowings in the year increased by 18 lakhs from 1.07 crores to 1.25 crores, and interest increased by 1.23 lakhs. It is therefore obvious that the company has not done too well and cannot be compared with Lever Bros. either as to the extent of its business or its financial condition or profits.

10. The second reason for giving additional dearness allowance, namely, because the union had not asked for any additional dearness allowance after the first three hundred rupees of salary, is of course no reason at all. We have always held that wherever the facts justify it a higher dearness allowance should be granted for a satisfactory neutralizing of the cost of living; and we have also previously observed that the grant of little 'token' advances without any justification is unfortunate in the interest of industrial relations. Giving for the sake of giving in effect amounts to this: that whenever a case is referred to adjudication reasons must be found to give a 'token' increase; and that to our mind has an unsettling effect upon labour, for they restlessly await the expiry of the period during which an award is in operation in order to make fresh claims, confident in the expectation that some little 'token' advance will always be forthcoming. The company complains that for the last five years they have been before Tribunals in as many references, and we recognise the validity of that complaint.

11. Mr. Kamerkar in a well considered decision had given a scale of dearness allowance which was in conformity with the dearness allowance of some of the higher paid concerns in Bombay, and he had also provided for future contingencies in the shape of movement in index numbers so that parties would not have continuous resort to Industrial Tribunals for the settlement of dearness allowance. The neutralisation which he gave was to the extent of 107 per cent. for the lowest paid category and of course it tapered off as the basic scales increased. A scheme of this nature ought to have been regarded as a long term measure, not to be disturbed just in order to give a little advance here and there in token satisfaction of fresh demands of labour. We could appreciate a position where in a region the index numbers had broken all bounds so as to make the existing dearness allowance an unreality. But where as in this case Mr. Kamerkar's scheme had the requisite elasticity and the index numbers were held within the limits which Mr. Kamerkar had anticipated, it seems quite unjustifiable to introduce these little increases for the two reasons which the Adjudicator has given. To disturb a scheme of this character there must be adequate justification.

12. The question of dearness allowance to our mind ultimately resolves itself into a consideration of whether Mr. Kamerkar's award should prevail or whether the company's new scale introduced on the 1st June 1951 should be adopted or whether there should be an advance towards the figures of Lever Bros. There has been a recent adjudication concerning Lever Bros. (India) Ltd., to which constant reference has been made to us by Mr. Sule on behalf of the workmen. That company had been paying at cost of living index over 300—70 per cent. or millowners' scale whichever was higher, on the second Rs. 100—30 per cent. and over Rs. 200 25 per cent. During the course of adjudication concerning this company the concern itself asked for revision of their scales so that between index numbers 300 and 350 the dearness allowance ranged from 70 per cent. to 90 per cent. and between 101 and 200 30 per cent. and 39 per cent. and over 200 from 25 per cent. to 33 per cent., and this was accepted by the Adjudicator. It has been represented to us by the appellants

that Lever Bros. is not a comparable concern, as it is a larger unit, very prosperous, with a far larger financial backing, factors which we cannot altogether ignore.

13. The company has prepared and placed before us a statement of the dearness allowance and total emoluments from the 1st June 1951 according to their new rate and according to the scales of Mr. Kamerkar and of Mr. Sen at cost of living index 320, with neutralization arrived at on the hypothetical base of 105 points. According to this statement, when the basic salary is Rs. 30 the Tata Industries' scale given to the head office and sales department has a neutralization of 86 per cent. and the total emoluments come to Rs. 83. In the Sewri Mills the neutralization is 107 per cent. and the total emoluments come to Rs. 96. According to Mr. Kamerkar's award the neutralization is 107 per cent. and the total emoluments Rs. 96, and according to Mr. Sen's award the neutralisation is also 107 per cent. and the total emoluments Rs. 96. At a basic salary of Rs. 75, the total emoluments are Rs. 138 in the head office and sales department and Rs. 141 in Sewri Mills according to the company's scale as well as according to the scale of Mr. Kamerkar and Mr. Sen. At a basic salary of Rs. 125 the total emoluments of the head office and sales department rise to Rs. 205 against Rs. 191 at the Sewri Mills according to the company's scales whereas it is Rs. 199 according to Mr. Kamerkar's award and Rs. 201 according to Mr. Sen's award. At basic salary of Rs. 150 the total emoluments at the head office and sales department come to Rs. 236 and in the Sewri Mills also it is Rs. 236 whereas according to Mr. Kamerkar's scale it amounts to Rs. 229 and according to Mr. Sen's award it is Rs. 233. The company has also filed before us at our instance a comparative statement showing the dearness allowance according to the Tata Industries' scheme, the Kamerkar Award and Mr. Sen's award based on cost of living index at 335. It shows that on a basic salary of Rs. 75 according to the Tata Industries' scale the dearness allowance is Rs. 63, according to the Kamerkar Award Rs. 70/9/-, and in Lever Bros. Rs. 64. At basic salary Rs. 82 the Tata Industries' scale comes to Rs. 66, whereas other scales give just about Rs. 70, and Lever Bros. also rise to Rs. 70. At basic salary of Rs. 100 the Tata Industries' scale gives Rs. 73, Kamerkar's award gives Rs. 77, and Mr. Sen's award Rs. 79, whereas Lever Bros. give Rs. 85. At Rs. 150 basic wage the Tata Industries scale of dearness allowance comes to Rs. 87, Kamerkar's Award Rs. 92, Mr. Sen's award Rs. 97, and Lever Bros. Rs. 105. At basic wage of Rs. 200 Tata Industries give Rs. 98, Mr. Kamerkar's award Rs. 105, Mr. Sen's award Rs. 112 whereas Lever Bros. pays Rs. 122. There is no doubt that Lever Bros. pays a higher dearness allowance but not at the start; on the other hand its resources are very large and its business is also more extensive. The textile scale at index 335 is Rs. 57/4/-, and it is therefore obvious that any one of the scales of dearness allowance at the basic wages we have mentioned is higher than the textile scale. There is naturally little difference between the dearness allowance under Mr. Kamerkar's award and the dearness allowance as given by Mr. Sen for, as we have said before, Mr. Sen's advance is merely concession to the workers' claim. Our main concern in matters of dearness allowance is about the lower paid employees, and up to Rs. 82 the dearness allowance as given by Mr. Kamerkar and under Mr. Sen's Award is higher than that of Lever Bros. At Rs. 82 the dearness allowance under Mr. Kamerkar's Award, Mr. Sen's Award and as given by Lever Bros. is the same. Thereafter there is a slight advance by Mr. Sen's award and little larger advances in the case of Lever Bros.; but it is manifest that the Tata Industries' scale of dearness allowance as introduced from the 1st June 1951 lags behind from the very first although it may be as stated by the company that it is more advantageous in the higher scales.

14. Holding as we do that the reasons given for the advance by the Adjudicator are insufficient to justify any increase of dearness allowance, and taking the view that the scale of dearness allowance of Lever Bros., with its large financial backing and extensive business, would not be appropriate for a concern like Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. with its history of business losses and present day limited profits, we are of the opinion that the scale of dearness allowance as given by Mr. Kamerkar in his award should prevail, and it is ordered accordingly.

15. The next point raised by labour was in connection with what is known as Acting Allowance. Mr. Kamerkar had stated that it would be appropriate to direct the company to pay acting allowance to all individuals who may be required to work for a period of a month or more in a post in a higher grade, though the post may be falling in the same category or occupation. Mr. Sen in the award before us has reduced this period of one month to 15 days.

There was really no necessity to do so far when a lesser period like 15 days is prescribed there is a tendency on the part of the managements to avoid making acting appointments, although we do not say that this particular employer would follow such a practice. Since labour however has been pressing that 15 days should be substituted for one month, and the Adjudicator has allowed it, we do not propose to interfere.

16. *Duty Allowance.*—Mr. Kamarkar considered it fair that the non-technical staff in the stock, stores and other sections connected with the production department and the factory should be granted 10 per cent. of their basic pay as duty allowance and he directed accordingly. The Adjudicator has not in any way disagreed with Mr. Kamarkar in respect of the duty allowance which had been claimed by labour in the adjudication, but he has raised the 10 per cent to 12 per cent. It is difficult for us to understand on what basis he has increased it. A percentage of duty allowance as given by Mr. Kamarkar is intended to be a long term attachment to a wage structure, and there ought to be justification for an advance. We see no justification for it, and indeed Mr. Sule has not been able to tell us what justification there was except that labour wanted more. We do not think it right that allowance so fixed as ancillary to the wage structure should be stepped up by these small increases just in order to make a concession to a demand. We therefore set aside this part of the award and restore the 10 per cent. as given by Mr. Kamarkar.

17. The last point which has been raised by the company concerns the question of "overtime allowance". This expression is a misnomer in the context of the demand. The claim of the workman is this:

"(a) Employees who are required to work on Sundays and other public holidays (not observed by the company as holidays) shall be paid overtime at the rate of one and a half times basic salary plus a day's dearness allowance in addition to their normal salary and dearness allowance for that day. They should also be allowed a compensatory off during the week.

(b) Those employees who are required to work on company's paid holiday should be paid overtime allowance at the rate of double the basic salary plus a day's dearness allowance in addition to their normal salary and dearness allowance for that day."

18. The Adjudicator has dealt with this subject at some length, but before we advert to his conclusions, it would be more appropriate to refer to the decision in a previous award between the same parties which was referred to the adjudication of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay (Mr. D. G. Kamarkar) (vide Bombay Government Gazette dated 8th December 1949, page 2139). The claim in that adjudication was this:

"Holiday and Sunday work should be treated as overtime and paid at double the rate of salary and dearness allowance and compensatory off should be allowed during the week."

Mr. Kamarkar found that it was the company's practice to give to foremen, overseers, and switchboard attendants (who alone according to the company are required to work on Sundays and holidays) at the rate of time and a half of the basic salary, plus a day's dearness allowance; for work required to be done on the company's holidays the company paid at the rate of double the basic salary, plus a day's dearness allowance. The Adjudicator argued that if the company had been allowing overtime at a certain rate for work on Sundays and holidays to a section of its employees, there appeared to be so reason why the concession should be denied to the rest. He came to the conclusion that the demand for a rate double the normal time rate plus dearness allowance was excessive and he rejected it, holding that the concession in the matter of rate made by the company was very liberal. He accordingly directed the company to grant overtime on the same conditions and at the same rate to all employees concerned in the adjudication for work required to be done on Sundays and holidays. It is common ground that before Mr. Kamarkar's award, for working on Sundays or other weekly-offs the head office and sales department received only a compensatory off; foremen, overseers and switchboard attendants received half the basic salary extra and a compensatory off; and the other monthly rated staff at Sewri factory got only a compensatory off.

19. The Adjudicator, who has made the award now in appeal before us, states that the practice as shown by the company prior to the Kamarkar award and the existing practice of the company was as follows: "Persons such as foremen, overseers and switchboard attendants called upon to work on Sundays or (weekly stop days) are paid 50 per cent. extra basic salary as compensation and wherever admissible a compensatory day off is given. For work on company's holidays neither any extra payment is made nor any compensatory day off allowed." The Adjudicator then deals with the contention of the employees that what Mr. Kamarkar intended to give to an employee who was required to work on a Sunday or holiday is overtime at $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the basic in addition to his basic pay plus a day's dearness allowance, in addition to the monthly salary which he draws; and the Adjudicator comes to the conclusion: "What was granted in the case of work on any of the company's holidays, that is double the basic salary plus a day's dearness allowance, appears to me to be reasonable, but it also seems to me that the overtime rate for the weekly day off also should be the same and I direct accordingly. As regards the other holidays the inclusive rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ times of the basic salary plus a day's dearness allowance appears to me to be sufficient. I direct, therefore, that what was granted to be paid on account of overtime work by the last award should be restored with the amendment that the rate payable in the case of the company's holidays should also be applied to the weekly day off." It appears to us that there has been some confusion in the matter. The workmen here are monthly rated and therefore it is not accurate to speak of their 'daily basic wage.' The monthly wage is fixed, and the only question is what they should receive by way of an extra for working on Sundays (or any other weekly off) and holidays.

20. This company gives five holidays in the year, namely, 1st January, Coconut Day, Diwali, Christmas and Founder's Day. Independence Day has now replaced Founder's Day. An attempt to have a sixth day as holiday was turned down by the Adjudicator (Mr. Sen). Holidays like the 26th January and 2nd October are observed in the factory but work is required to be done on some substituted day.

21. The first question for consideration is this: What should a workman be paid for working on a weekly off or on one of these holidays.

22. Under section 52 of the Factories Act the obligation upon the company is to give one weekly off day; if a person works on a Sunday (or other weekly off) all he is entitled to under the Factories Act is a compensatory off of a substituted holiday in the particular period; he does not get any compensation for working on a weekly off. The company however in excess of its obligations under the Factories Act used to give before the Kamarkar award half a day's basic salary to foremen, switchboard attendants, and overseers whenever they were called to work on a weekly off day. If the monthly paid clerical staff was called on a weekly off day they received nothing extra beyond a compensatory off or a substituted holiday. Mr. Kamarkar directed that the half day's basic which was given to the foremen, switchboard attendants and overseers for working on a weekly off should also be given to the rest of the monthly paid staff if required to work on a weekly off. By the award now before us it appears that the half day's basic wage which had been given by Mr. Kamarkar has been increased to a full day's basic wage for all the categories concerned. No reasons have been given for the increase, and it may be that Mr. Sen had misread Mr. Kamarkar's award. Considering that under the Factories Act only a compensatory off is allowed for work done on a weekly off, we can see no ground for increasing the allowance from half a day's basic to a full day's basic, and we would restore Mr. Kamarkar's decision on the point.

23. As regards work done on the company's holidays (which are of course paid holidays for the monthly rated staff) the equivalent of a day's basic salary was given by the concern as compensation, and this has been approved by both Mr. Kamarkar and Mr. Sen. We think it should remain.

24. We have been referred by the employers to the case of Caltex (India) Ltd., decided by the Calcutta Bench of the Labour Appellate Tribunal (II L.L.J. 1952, p. 183, at page 190). That Bench took the view that as the Tribunal from which the appeal had come had allowed a compensatory holiday for working on Sundays and Holidays, no extra compensatory relief was indicated. But in the case before us there is a somewhat different history concerning these matters and that decision would not fit the facts here. We would however recommend one alteration.

National holidays like 26th January and 2nd October are observed in the factory but the monthly rated staff is required to work on a substituted day to make up for it. In our view these two days should be holidays without obligation to make up for them on any other day.

25. Lastly it has been urged by the employees that the monthly rated staff at the factory was not entitled to any compensation or a compensatory off for working on public holidays other than those observed by the factory. The Head Office staff do get more holidays than the monthly paid staff of the factory but it is not the case that the monthly rated of the head office are transferred to the factory. Those who have joined the factory as monthly rated staff have done so of their own accord, knowing full well the terms of employment and the fact that the number of holidays in the factory is limited; they have to work the same number of days as the others in the factory. If therefore the factory has not declared a holiday it seems clear that the monthly rated staff of the factory cannot expect a holiday, or to any compensation for working on days which are considered holidays elsewhere. The award of the Adjudicator is therefore modified to the extent stated by us here. The watchmen and the canteen staff do not fall within this decision.

26. The appeal is allowed as stated above and is otherwise dismissed.

K. P. LAKSHMANA RAO,
President.

F. JEEJEEBHROY,
Member.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
Office of the Textile Commissioner

NOTIFICATIONS

Bombay, the 6th November 1952

No. T.C. (6)24/44.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. T.C. (6)1/44, dated the 19th February 1944, namely :—

In the said notification, in sub-clause (c) of clause 7, the words "a handkerchief or" shall be deleted.

M. R. KAZIMI,
Joint Textile Commissioner.

Office of the Director of Industrial Statistics
Calcutta-7, the 8th November 1952

No. 26-Estt.(2)/48.—Mr. P. C. Kurian, Research Officer, in this office was granted earned leave for 20 days from the 13th October, 1952 to the 1st November, 1952 with permission to prefix and suffix Sundays the 12th October, 1952 and the 2nd November, 1952, respectively. On the expiry of his leave Mr. P. C. Kurian resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 3rd November, 1952.

HARISH CHANDRA,
for Director of Industrial Statistics.

Calcutta-7, the 8th November 1952

No. 26-Estt.(3)/48.—Mr. Harish Chandra, Assistant Director of Industrial Statistics in this Office, was granted earned leave for 10 days from the 16th September 1952 to the 25th September 1952 with permission to suffix the closed holidays from the 26th to the 30th September 1952. On the expiry of his leave Mr. Harish Chandra resumed charge of his duty on the forenoon of the 1st October 1952.

No. 26-Estt.(6)/48.—Mr. P. N. Nayer, Deputy Director of Industrial Statistics in this Office, was granted earned leave for 30 days from the 1st October, 1952 to the 30th October, 1952 with permission to prefix the closed holidays from the 26th September 1952 to the 30th September 1952. On the expiry of his leave Mr. P. N. Nayer resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 31st October 1952.

C. R. B. MENON,
Director of Industrial Statistics.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLIES & DISPOSALS

Administration Branch

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 5th November 1952

No. A-1/1(56).—Mr. N. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar, Assistant Director of Disposals (Grade-II) in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi, has been granted earned leave for 48 days from the 13th October, 1952, to the 29th November, 1952, with permission to affix Sundays the 12th October, 1952 and 30th November, 1952, to the leave.

No. A-15/28(71).—Mr. P. B. Chowdhury, an officiating Grade-III Officer of the Central Secretariat Service working as Section Officer in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi was granted privilege leave for 20 days from the 14th July, 1952, to the 2nd August, 1952, with permission to affix Sundays on the 13th July, 1952 and the 3rd August, 1952, to the leave.

Inspection Wing

No. 732.—Mr. A. S. Selhi, Assistant Inspecting Officer in the Calcutta Inspection Circle of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals has been granted earned leave for 12 days from 28th October, 1952 to 8th November, 1952 with permission to prefix 26th and 27th October, 1952 and suffix 9th November, 1952, being closed holidays, to the leave.

The 6th November 1952

No. 733.—In supersession of this Directorate General's Notification No. 715, dated the 29th May, 1952, Mr. G. K. Pradhan, Assistant Director of Inspection in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals at New Delhi has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for 1st May, 1952 on Medical Certificate.

The 7th November 1952

No. 734.—Mr. U. S. Savakoor, Assistant Inspecting Officer of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals at Bombay has been transferred to Calcutta Inspection Circle. He relinquished charge of the office of the Assistant Inspecting Officer, Bombay on the afternoon of the 8th October, 1952 and assumed charge of the office of the Assistant Inspecting Officer at Calcutta on the forenoon of the 22nd October, 1952.

The 8th November 1952

No. 735.—Mr. M. R. Patel, Assistant Inspecting Officer in the Tatanagar Inspection Circle of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals has been granted earned leave for 26 days from 3rd November, 1952 to 28th November, 1952 with permission to prefix Sunday on 2nd November, 1952 and suffix holiday on 29th and Sunday on 30th November, 1952 to the leave.

No. 736.—Mr. G. N. Gidwani, Assistant Inspecting Officer in the Bombay Inspection Circle of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals has been granted earned leave for 27 days from 3rd November, 1952 to 29th November, 1952 with permission to prefix Sunday on 2nd November, 1952 and suffix Sunday and closed holiday on 30th November, 1952 and 1st December, 1952 respectively to the leave.

SHIV CHARAN SINGH,

Director (Administration & Co-ordination)
for Director General, Supplies and Disposals.

SURVEY OF INDIA

NOTIFICATION

Dehra Dun, the 30th October 1952

No. 2202/P.F.—Captain J. P. G. King, Deputy Superintending Surveyor, Survey of India is granted under Revised Leave Rules, 1933, earned leave for 17 days from 16th October 1952 to 1st November 1952 with permission to affix Sunday the 2nd November 1952 to the leave.

There is no likelihood of the officer returning to a post carrying lower rate of pay on termination of his leave.

The officer is likely on the expiry of leave to return to duty at Bangalore from where he proceeded on leave.

GAMBHIR SINGH,

Brigadier,
Offg. Surveyor General of India.

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta-12, the 4th November 1952

No. 4553.—Dr. H. C. Ray, M.Sc., D.Phil., Offg. Asstt. Zoologist (Class II) is granted earned leave for 60 days from 3rd September 1952 to 1st November 1952 with permission to suffix 2nd November 1952 (Sunday).

Certified that Dr. Ray was likely to return to the same post from which he proceeded on leave.

It is also certified that Dr. Ray would have actually continued to officiate in the post of Asstt. Zoologist but for his proceeding on leave and that the entire period of leave will count towards increment in that post.

The 6th November 1952

No. 4617.—Dr. B. S. Chauhan, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.Z.S., F.A.Sc., F.Z.S.I., Asstt. Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, is granted earned leave for 11 days from 20th October 1952 with permission to prefix 18th October 1952 (holiday) and 19th October 1952 (Sunday).

Dr. Chauhan is likely to return to the same post from which he proceeded on leave.

S. L. HORA,

Director, Zoological Survey of India.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF
ARCHAEOLOGY IN INDIA

(Archaeology)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th November 1952

No. 1B/19/52-15064.—Mr. B. B. Lal, M.A., Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Eastern Circle, Calcutta, was granted earned leave for eleven days with effect from the 1st October, 1952, with permission to prefix the gazetted holidays from 26th to 30th September, 1952 and to affix Sunday the 12th October, 1952.

Mr. C. Sivaramamurti, M.A., Superintendent, Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, held current charge of the office of the Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Eastern Circle, Calcutta, in addition to his own, during this period.

A. GHOSH,

Joint Director General of
Archaeology in India.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta-13, the 3rd November 1952

No. 13795.—In partial modification of this Office Notification No. 12839/2222(RT) dated 10 October 1952, Director, Geological Survey of India, has been pleased to grant to Mr. R. Thiagarajan, Assistant Geologist, Geological Survey of India, earned leave for 27 (twenty seven) days with effect from the forenoon of the 29th September 1952 with the permission to prefix the Puja holidays from the 26th to the 28th September 1952 and to affix the 26th October 1952.

He is likely to resume his duties at Madras whence he has proceeded on leave.

The 7th November 1952

No. 14003.—Director, Geological Survey of India, has been pleased to grant to Mr. Manomohan Ghose, Adm. Officer, Geological Survey of India, leave on average pay for 14 (fourteen) days with effect from the forenoon of the 9th October 1952.

He is likely to resume his duties at Calcutta whence he has proceeded on leave.

The 8th November 1952

No. 14059.—In continuation of this office notification No. 14182/2222 (D.K.C.), dated the 2nd November, 1951, Director, Geological Survey of India, has been pleased to grant to Mr. D. K. Chandra, Assistant Geologist, Geological Survey of India, extra-ordinary leave for 10 months 9 days with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd February 1953 to 31st December 1953.

He is likely to resume his duties at Calcutta whence he has proceeded on leave.

N. K. N. AIYENGAR,
Assistant Director,
Geological Survey of India.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL, ALL INDIA RADIO

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 6th November 1952

No. 1(1/24)-SII/52.—Mr. N. Viswanathan, officiating Sub-Editor, News Services Division, All India Radio, is granted earned leave for 30 days with effect from the 29th September 1952.

The 8th November 1952

No. 2(8)-SI/52.—On return from earned leave for 33 days Mr. A. S. Theodore, resumed charge of the post of Assistant Station Director, All India Radio, Tiruchirappalli, on the 6th October 1952.

A. K. SEN,

Deputy Director General
for Director General.

PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi-2, the 6th November 1952

No. F.19/11/49-Est.—Shri S. S. Narula, Assistant Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, has been granted earned leave for 12 days from November 3, 1952, with permission to prefix the closed holiday on November 1 and Sunday, November 2 to the period of his leave.

B. L. SHARMA,

Principal Information Officer.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 8th November 1952

No. 17-8/52-PHIL.—Dr. K. R. Vasudeva, Port Health Officer, Visakhapatnam, is granted earned leave for 15 days from 20th October, 1952, with permission to prefix Dewali holidays on the 17th and 18th October and Sunday the 19th October, 1952.

The 10th November 1952

No. F.17-30/52-PHIL.—Dr. U. Halder, Lady Doctor, Port Health Organisation, Calcutta, on the expiry of her leave, resumed her duty at Calcutta on the afternoon of the 23rd October, 1952.

Y. K. SUBRAHMANYAM,

for Director General of Health Services.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Directorate of Economics & Statistics

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 4th November 1952

No. F.10-67/52-Estt-ES.—Shri S. C. Chaudhri, Deputy Economic and Statistical Adviser in the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (Ministry of Food & Agriculture) was granted earned leave for 6 days with effect from the 20th to 25th October, 1952 with permission to prefix closed holidays from 17th to 19th October, 1952 and to suffix Sunday the 26th October, 1952.

On the expiry of his leave Shri Chaudhri resumed charge of the post of Deputy Economic & Statistical Adviser in the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (Ministry of Food & Agriculture) with effect from the 27th October, 1952.

S. R. SEN,

Economic & Statistical Adviser.

Directorate of Marketing & Inspection

New Delhi, the 4th November 1952

No. F.3/23/Estt.—Mr. R. N. Chaturvedi, B.Sc., (Agri.), Assistant Marketing Officer, has been granted earned leave for 27 days with effect from the 27th October, 1952 to the 22nd November, 1952 with permission to affix there-to Sundays on the 26th October, 1952 and 23rd November, 1952.

It is certified that Mr. Chaturvedi is likely to resume charge of the office of Assistant Marketing Officer at New Delhi on the expiry of the leave.

B. C. SEN,

Deputy Agricultural Marketing Adviser
to the Government of India.

INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE**NOTIFICATION***New Delhi, the 3rd November 1952*

No. F.7/28790.—Mr. K. C. Gupta, Personal Assistant to the Director is granted extension of leave on average pay for seven days from the 7th October, 1952 in continuation of the leave sanctioned in this office Notification No. F.7/26075 dated 4th October, 1952.

The above period of leave will count towards his increment.

On expiry of the leave Mr. Gupta resumed duty as Personal Assistant to the Director on the forenoon of the 14th October, 1952.

B. P. PAL,
Director.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT**Office of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs****NOTIFICATIONS***New Delhi, the 31st October 1952*

No. STA 100-13/52.—Mr. H. G. Pires, officiating Divisional Engineer Telegraphs, Rajkot is granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 17th October, 1952.

H. L. JERATH,
Director-General.

New Delhi, the 5th November 1952

No. STA 158-4/52.—Shri M. C. D'Souza, Deputy-Director, Telegraph Traffic, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 15th October, 1952.

R. C. VAISH,
for Director-General.

CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT**Office of the Director General of Civil Aviation****NOTIFICATIONS***New Delhi, the 4th November 1952*

No. EA15-9/52.—Shri A. D. Mehta, Controller of Aerodromes, Calcutta Region, Calcutta Airport, Dum Dum has been granted earned leave for thirty days with effect from the 20th October 1952, with permission to pre-fix the holidays on the 17th and 18th October 1952 on account of "Diwali" and Sunday, the 19th October 1952, to his leave.

The 5th November 1952

No. EA15-5/52.—Shri R. P. O'Conner, Assistant Aerodrome Officer, Madras Aerodrome has been granted earned leave for thirty days with effect from the forenoon of the 16th October, 1952.

The 8th November 1952

No. EA.15-9/51.—Shri A. D. Mehta, Controller of Aerodromes, Calcutta Region, Calcutta Airport, Dum Dum has been granted earned leave for thirty days with effect from the 20th November, 1952, with permission, to prefix the holidays on the 17th and 18th October, 1952 on account of "Diwali" and Sunday the 19th October, 1952, to his leave.

No. E(C)15-7(1)/52.—Shri B. K. Iyer, Assistant Communication Officer, Aeronautical Communication Station, Jamnagar, was granted earned leave for 20 days with effect from the 3rd September, 1952.

T. P. BHALLA,
Director General of Civil Aviation.

INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**NOTIFICATIONS***New Delhi, the 6th November 1952*

No. E.(I).03249.—Mr. J. M. Korkhao, B.A. (Hons.), Offg. Assistant Meteorologist, on being relieved of his duties in the Meteorological Communication Centre, Bombay, on the forenoon of the 27th October 1952, has been posted to the Regional Meteorological Centre, Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of the same date.

The 10th November 1952

No. E.(I).03102.—Shri K. M. Madhavan, B.A., Professional Assistant, has been appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Assistant Meteorologist in the Indian Meteorological Service, Class II (Central Service, Class II) with effect from the forenoon of 27th October 1952 and has been posted to the Meteorological Communication Centre, Bombay, with effect from the same date.

S. C. ROY,
Offg. Director General of Observatories.

New Delhi-3, the 10th November 1952

No. E.(I).03135.—Mr. R. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L., Offg. Assistant Meteorologist, on being relieved of his duties in the Regional Meteorological Centre, Bombay, on the afternoon of the 27th October 1952, was transferred to the office of the Deputy Director General of Observatories (Climatology and Geophysics), Poona, where he joined duty on the forenoon of the 3rd November 1952.

S. BASU,
for Director General of Observatories.

OFFICE OF THE SALT COMMISSIONER**NOTIFICATION**

No. 27/1952.—Mr. P. F. James, officiating Superintendent of Salt, Cuddalore Circle, Madras Region, was granted leave on average pay for one month from 7th August 1952 to 6th September 1952.

He resumed duty as Superintendent of Salt, Cuddalore Circle, with effect from 7th September 1952 (Fore-noon).

S. C. AGGARWAL,
Salt Commissioner.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE**NOTIFICATIONS***Allahabad, the 28th October 1952*

No. 41.—Shri Radha Mohan, a confirmed Superintendent of Central Excise, Allahabad Circle, is transferred and posted as Examiner of Accounts, Headquarters Office, Allahabad with effect from 11th October 1952 (Afternoon).

The 31st October 1952

No. 43.—The services of Shri C. L. Beri, a confirmed Superintendent of Central Excise Collectorate, Allahabad who has been relieved from this Collectorate on the afternoon of 15th October 1952, are placed at the disposal of the Directorate of Inspection, Customs and Central Excise, Simla.

The 5th November 1952

No. 44.—Shri M. K. Punshi, a permanent Superintendent of Central Excise, on return from the Directorate of Inspection, Customs and Central Excise, Simla, is posted as Superintendent of Central Excise, Kanpur (Central) w.e.f. 24th October, 1952 (forenoon).

The 6th November 1952

No. 46.—Shri H. M. Singh, a permanent Superintendent of Central Excise in this Collectorate, was relieved of his duties in the afternoon of 28th October, 1952, and directed to proceed to Calcutta Collectorate on his promotion as officiating Assistant Collector of Central Excise.

A. V. VENKATESWARAN.
Collector.

Hyderabad, the 31st October 1952

No. 11.—The following Officiating Superintendents of Central Excise have been transferred to the Stations noted against each :

Serial No.	Name of the Officer	Circle from which transferred	Circle to which transferred	Date from which transferred
1	Shri D. L. Gokhale	Nanded	Bidar Circle	21-10-52 F.N.
2	Shri P. R. Subramaniam	Bidar	Nanded Circle	24-10-52 A.N.

C. B. PHILLIPS,
Collector.

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Indian Museum

NOTIFICATION

Calcutta-13, the 8th November 1952

No. 4635.—Sm. Uma Bose, M.Sc. (Cal.), M.A. (Cornell), Anthropologist, is granted earned leave for 4 days from 22nd September 1952 to 25th September 1952 and half pay leave for 9 days from 26th September 1952 to 4th October 1952 with permission to prefix Sunday 21st September 1952 and suffix Sunday 5th October 1952.

Sm. Uma Bose, on the expiry of her leave, was likely to return to duty to the same post at the station from which she proceeded on leave.

B. S. GUHA,
Director.

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 4th November 1952

No. 02142-EL.—Mr. O. P. Mohindra, Officiating Executive Engineer, Calcutta Central Division No. I, Calcutta, was granted earned leave for 4 days with effect from the 15th to 18th July 1952.

The 7th November 1952

No. Estt (11)-EIV.—Shri F. A. Vanderveen, Assistant Engineer (Electrical) Class II, on reversion from the Central Tractor Organisation with effect from 19th September 1952 (forenoon), where he was on deputation, is granted earned leave for 59 days from 19th September 1952 to 16th November 1952, and in continuation leave on half average pay for one day, i.e., 17th November 1952.

The 10th November 1952

No. 435/EIL.—On return from 2 months leave granted with effect from the 4th August 1952 F.N., Shri R. S. Sareen resumed charge as officiating Assistant Superintendent (Grade III) with effect from the 3rd October 1952 F.N.

M. S. MATHUR,
Chief Engineer.

CATTLE-CUM-DAIRY FARM, KARNAL

NOTIFICATION

Karnal, the 3rd November 1952

No. 4525.—Notification No. 2747 dated 15th July 1952, which appeared in Section I, Part III of this Gazette dated 26th July 1952, hereby cancelled.

M. R. SHARMA,
Superintendent,
Cattle-Cum-Dairy Farm, Karnal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX

NOTIFICATIONS

Lucknow, the 27th October 1952

No. 198.—Shri R. N. Jain, Income-tax Officer, District II (VI), Kanpur was appointed to hold charge of Income-tax Officer, District II (VIII), Kanpur, in addition to his own duties with effect from 21st June 1952 A.N. to 8th July 1952.

No. 199.—On relief, Shri H. C. Bahri, Income-tax Officer, District II (VIII), Kanpur, was granted earned leave for 2/19 days from 23rd June 1952 to 8th July 1952 with permission to prefix and suffix Sundays, the 22nd June 1952 and 27th July 1952 to the leave.

No. 200.—On return from leave, Shri H. C. Bahri was reported to Kanpur as Income-tax Officer, District II (VIII), and Shri R. N. Jain, Income-tax Officer, District II (VI) ceased to hold the additional charge of Income-tax Officer, District II (VIII) and with effect from 25th June 1952 to 28th July 1952.

B. M. SEN GUPTA,
Commissioner of Income-tax,
U.P. & V.P. Lucknow.

Bombay, the 31st October 1952

No. 26.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 5 of the Indian Income Tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), read with sub-section (2) of Section 4A of the General clauses Act 1897 (X of 1897) the Commissioner of Income Tax, Central, Bombay, appoints Shri G. R. Desai, as Income Tax Officer, in Income Tax Department, Central, Bombay with immediate effect.

No. 27.—Shri G. R. Desai, Income Tax Officer, Class I, Grade I is posted to Section V, Central, Bombay as Additional Income Tax Officer, Section V, Central, Bombay relieving Shri S. B. Kamat of this charge.

No. 28.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), read with sub-section (2) of Section 4A of the General clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Commissioner of Income-tax Central, Bombay appoints Shri C. R. Krishnamoorthi as Income-tax Officer, in Income-tax Department, Central, Bombay with immediate effect.

No. 29.—Shri C. R. Krishnamoorthi, Income-tax Officer, Class I, Grade I is posted to section VI (Central), Bombay, as Additional Income-tax Officer, Section VI (Central), Bombay, relieving Shri M. Sunderarajan of this additional charge.

No. 30.—In partial modification of my Notification No. 34 dated 1st April 1952 Shri S. B. Kamat, Additional Income-tax Officer, Section V, Central, Bombay, on relief by Shri G. R. Desai, is posted to Section I, Central, Bombay, as Additional Income-tax Officer, Section I, Central, Bombay with immediate effect.

H. M. PATTANAIK,
Commissioner of Income-tax,
Central, Bombay.

Bombay, the 7th November 1952

No. 81.—Shri M. P. Patel, Income-tax Officer, B-Ward, Poona was granted earned leave for 13 days from the 13th October 1952 to the 25th October 1952, with permission to affix thereto the 12th October 1952 & the 26th October 1952 being Sundays.

Shri K. N. A. Ayyar, Offg. Income-tax officer, F-Ward, Poona held charge of the Income-tax Officer, B-Ward, Poona in addition to his own during Shri Patel's absence on leave.

No. 82.—Shri V. V. Apte, Income-tax Officer has been granted extension of leave on average pay for two months from the 28th October 1952 to the 27th December 1952 with permission to affix thereto the 28th December 1952 being Sunday.

V. V. CHARI,
Commissioner of Income-tax,
Bombay South, Bombay.

CENTRAL WATER & POWER COMMISSION Power Wing

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 4th November 1952

No. Z-12135.—Mr. N. S. Vasant, Assistant Engineer, has been granted earned leave for 27 days with effect from the 3rd November 1952, with permission to affix to his leave closed holidays on the 1st November and 1st December, 1952 and Sundays the 2nd November and 30th November 1952.

G. S. BAKSHI,
for Chairman,
Central Water & Power Commission,
(Power Wing).

New Delhi, the 4th November 1952

No. 275/45/49-Adm.—Consequent on relief by Shri M. J. Vidhani from Kakrapar Quarry sub-division on 30th September 1952 (A.N.) Shri N. D. Motwani officiating Assistant Engineer took over charge of the office of Tapi Sub-division No. 5 of South Tapi Division and relieved Shri K. B. Chellaramani Assistant Engineer, Tapi Sub-Division No. 7 of the dual charge from 2nd October 1952 (A.N.).

No. 275/41/52-Adm.—On the expiry of leave, Shri A. N. Murthy assumed charge of the office of Assistant Executive Engineer, Central Designs Organisation, Central Water and Power Commission, on 23rd October 1952 (A.N.).

The 5th November 1952

No. 605/27/51-Adm.—Shri Jagat Ram Wadhwa is confirmed as Technical Superintendent in the Central Water and Power Commission in the scale of Rs. 500—30—650—E.B.—30—800 with effect from 17th August 1952 (F.N.).

The 6th November 1952

No. 152/133/52-Adm.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 152/133/52-Adm. dated the 24th May, 1952,

Shri Gobind Ram H. Malkani, Assistant Superintendent, Central Water and Power Commission was granted earned leave for 28 days from 3rd March 1952 to 30th March 1952 with permission to prefix Sunday the 2nd March, 1952 and commuted leave on medical certificate for 9 days from 31st March 1952 to 8th April 1952.

No. 350/195/52-Adm.—Shri Hira Singh is temporarily appointed as Assistant Engineer on the Hirakud Dam Project with effect from 4th October 1952 (Forenoon) and posted as Attached Officer in left Earth Dam Sub Division of Earth Dam Division in Hirakud Dam Circle at the same time and date.

INDRA SEN,
Secretary,

For Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission.

Hirakud Dam Project

Burla, the 7th November 1952

No. E-I-PF-177/11700.—Shri M. R. Vinayaka, Assistant Research Officer, Hirakud Research Station was granted 15 days earned leave from 29th September 1952 to 13th October 1952 (both days inclusive) with permission to prefix Puja holidays from 25th to 28th September 1952.

No. E-I-PF-134/11706.—Shri R. N. Kathpalia, Assistant Executive Engineer was granted 14 days earned leave from 11th October 1952 to 24th October 1952 (both days inclusive).

C. K. KESWANI,
Executive Engineer,
Personal Assistant
for Chief Engineer, Hirakud Dam Project.

EASTERN RAILWAY

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta, the 31st October 1952

No. AE3431.—Mr. S. B. Zaheer, officiating Supdt. Railway School Chandausi was granted an extension of leave on average pay (commuted) on medical certificate for 21 days with effect from 11th July, 1952.

No. G/Staff/254.—Mr. A. K. Basu, Offg. Dy. Chief Commercial Supdt. (Claims) Calcutta has been granted additional privilege leave for 2 months with effect from 6th October 1952.

No. 14/292/IC/Gaz/Mech/C1 II/MND.—Mr. M. M. D'Silva, officiating Asstt. Loco and Carrirage Supdt., Old B.N.Rly., at present on deputation to the office of the I.R.C.A. as Neutral Control Officer, is confirmed in Class II service of the Gazetted cadre of the T(P) & M.E.Dept., old B.N.Rly., with effect from 16th August 1950 against the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Praim Singh in class I service and the same being released by Mr. C. G. Ashe from that date.

No. 14/292/IC/GAZ/Mech/C1 II.—The date of confirmation of Mr. C. G. Ashe in class II as Asstt. Works Manager (i.e. 16th August 1950) is hereby revised as 1st September 1948.

The 3rd November 1952

No. Gaz/Staff/L/73.—Mr. H. B. Mitra, Offg. Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer (C & W) Headquarters is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 6th October 1952 with permission to prefix the D.P. Holidays from 24th September 1952 to 5th October 1952 (both days inclusive).

No. G/Staff/144.—Mr. M. S. Guzral, Asstt. Supdt. Transportation, Dinapore was granted leave on average pay for 29 days from 18th August 1952 to 15th September 1952.

K. B. MATHUR,
General Manager.

Calcutta, the 7th November 1952

CENTRAL RAILWAY

No. VH/20516.1.—Sri G. Viswanath has been appointed as a temporary Second Engineer (Class I) S. D. "Vizagapatam" with effect from 14th August 1952 F.N.

2. Sri V. V. Ramanamurty, Office Supdt., Welfare, has been appointed as offg. Personal Assistant to P.A.O., VZP Port with effect from the forenoon of the 15th September 1952.

3. Mr. E. J. Moon, Offg. Dy. Port Conservator & Harbour Master, Vizagapatam Port, reverted to the post of Dy. Harbour Master & Dredger Supdt., Vizagapatam Port with effect from 22nd September 1952 F.N.

4. Sri S. N. Bayankar, Offg. Dy. Harbour Master & Dredger Supdt., reverted to the post of offg. Pilot with effect from 22nd September 1952 F.N.

5. Sri V. K. Sundaram, Offg. Pilot, Vizagapatam Port, reverted to the post of offg. Dredger Commander, S. D. "Vizag." Vizagapatam Port with effect from 22nd September 1952 F.N.

6. Sri A. V. Shivraman, Offg. Dredger Commander, S.D. "Vizagapatam", Vizagapatam Port, reverted to the post of offg. Chief Officer, S.D. "Vizagapatam" Vizagapatam Port, with effect from 22nd September 1952 F.N.

No. 14/236.LLXXV.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty from leave on the date noted against his name :—

Name.—Mr. E. H. Glassup.

Designation.—Dy. Port Conservator & Harbour Master, Vizag. Port.

Date of resuming duty.—22nd September 1952 F.N.

for General Manager

NORTHERN RAILWAY

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 25th October 1952.

No. 79.—Shri B. S. Shastri, a subordinate of the Electrical Department, Northern Railway, is appointed to officiate in Class II service in that Department, on this Railway with effect from 13th October, 1952.

The 27th October 1952

No. 82.—Shri H. R. Chopra, Offg. Divisional Mechanical Engineer, Northern Railway, was granted leave on average pay for a period of 17 days from 8th to 24th July, 1952.

The 29th October 1952

No. 87.—Shri A. R. Oberoi, Officiating Divisional Commercial Officer while embodied in Territorial Army Railway Unit, was granted leave on average pay for a period of one month with effect from 24th September, 1951 to 23rd October, 1951.

The 1st November 1952

No. 89.—Shri R. N. Kunzru, officiating Senior Personnel Officer, Northern Railway, was granted leave on average pay for a period of one month and 4 days with effect from 19th August, 1952 to 22nd September, 1952.

The 3rd November 1952

No. 90.—Shri B. L. Malik, Assistant Engineer, Northern Railway, retired from Railway service with effect from the afternoon of 31st October, 1952.

KARNAIL SINGH,
General Manager.

NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 5th November 1952

No. 21230-RE.—The following Officers who were appointed as Probationers in the Electrical Engineering Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of Indian Railways, are confirmed as Assistant Transportation Superintendent (Traction) (Junior Scale) with effect from the dates shown against each :—

Name and Date of confirmation

Mr. S. T. Udeshi, 13th August 1950.

Mr. R. J. Batliwala, 4th March 1951.

H. P. HIRA,
General Manager.

OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY

NOTIFICATION

Gorakhpur, the 6th October 1952

No. E/182/1.—1. Shri H. D. Awasty, Dy. General Manager (P) has been granted 60 days LAP with effect from 6th October 1952 F.N.

2. Shri A. C. Khastgir, OSD (Regrouping) has been deputed to work as Dy. G.M.(P) in addition to his own duties with effect from 6th October 1952 F.N. vice Shri H. D. Awasty.

3. Shri R. C. Joshi on return from leave has been posted as Offg. A.T.S. (Claims) (Class II) with effect from 13th October 1952 F.N.

4. Shri E. L. Doyle, Offg. A.P.O. (Class II) has been granted LAP from the forenoon of 6th October 1952 to 8th November 1952.

5. Shri G. D. Sen Gupta, Offg. Sr. Accountant is provisionally promoted to officiate as an Asstt. Accounts Officer with effect from 6th October 1952 F.N.

G. PANDE,
General Manager.

CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

NOTIFICATION

Chittaranjan, the 7th November 1952

No. GMA/GS/79.—Mr. H. D. Singh, Offg. Deputy Controller of Stores, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Calcutta, was granted 15 days' leave on average pay with effect from the 6th October, 1952.

N. N. MAJUMDAR,
General Manager.

PORT OF COCHIN

ORDERS

Willington Island, the 3rd November 1952

No. A2/2169/52.—In modification para 1 of this Office Order No. A2-2169/52 dated 2nd June 1952, Mr. H. A. P. Meik, Master, S.T. "Cochin" is granted earned leave for sixty days from 2nd June 1952 to 31st July 1952.

The 7th November 1952

No. A2-4822/52.—Sri B. M. Cholkar, Assistant Harbour Master, is granted earned leave for sixty-one days from 2nd December 1952 or date of relief.

M. S. VENKATARAMAN,
Administrative Officer.

VIZAGAPATAM PORT

Port Fund Receipts and Charges for 1951-52

RECEIPTS.

CHARGES

Actuals 1950-51	Heads	Revised Estimate 1951-52	Actuals 1951-52	Actuals 1950-51	Heads	Revised Estimate 1951-52	Actuals 1951-52
Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
36,12,015 4 3	I. Wet Docks and Wharves ..	46,25,300	45,45,535 8 6	5,79,497 0 9	1. General Charges ..	6,49,950	5,92,776 5 5
—	II. Bunders and Jetties ..	..	..	10,39,547 12 7	2. Wet Docks and Wharves.	12,45,600	12,31,711 12 8
45,640 6 7	III. Rivers and Canals ..	40,600	37,245 8 6	..	3. Bunders and Jetties ..	..	..
5,43,569 2 10	IV. Lands and Buildings ..	3,13,500	7,06,843 1 3	62,307 10 1	4. Rivers and Canals ..	57,200	45,373 1 3
3,63,576 10 6	V. Railway Department ..	8,06,500	8,41,491 11 6	3,52,194 13 7	5. Lands and Buildings ..	3,75,500	3,70,092 7 11
11,650 0 0	VI. Dry Docks ..	10,000	3,900 0 0	4,05,211 15 9	6. Railway Department ..	4,54,500	4,34,491 0 7
3,08,816 11 9	VII. Port Department ..	4,05,300	4,48,787 0 1	42,228 15 6	7. Dry Dock ..	53,000	48,185 12 8
2,39,527 4 3	VIII. Interest and Miscellaneous ..	1,55,000	1,83,039 14 6	15,33,063 15 2	8. Port Department ..	16,53,200	15,29,475 4 0
				96,122 6 0	9. Debt Charges ..	1,22,000	70,387 0 0
51,22,795 8 2	Total Port Fund ..	63,56,700	67,46,842 12 4	41,10,174 9 5	Total Port Fund ..	46,10,950	43,22,492 12 6
	X. Special Receipts.—On account of write-back of certain materials lying under Deposits ..	3,20,000	3,20,473 0 0	13,44,200 13 1	11. Special Expenditure ..	17,15,100	15,98,314 14 1
67,821 9 0	Salvage Receipts ..	..	..	—62,760 4 2	Suspense Miscellaneous Advances ..	—40,000	—40,288 7 11
	Total Receipts ..	66,76,700	70,67,315 12 4				
2,00,998 1 2	Loss in working the port for 1950-51 met by the B. N. Railway under the head, "Working Expenses Miscellaneous"						
	Excess of receipts over expenditure in working the Port for 1951-52 transferred to B. N. Rly. under the head, "Working Expenses Miscellaneous" ..		—11,86,796 9 8				
53,91,615 2 4		66,76,700	58,80,519 2 8	53,91,615 2 4		62,86,050	58,80,519 2 8
..	Opening Balance				Closing Balance		
..	(i) Cash ..	..	..	..	(i) Cash ..	..	..
..	(ii) Balance in Deposits ..	..	..	..	(ii) Balance in Deposits ..	3,90,850	..
53,91,615 2 4	GRAND TOTAL ..	66,76,700	58,80,519 2 8	53,91,615 2 4	GRAND TOTAL ..	66,76,700	58,80,519 2 8

P. T. MATHEW,
Chief Accountant (Port).

S. NANJUNDIAH,
Port Administrative Officer,
Vizagapatam Port.

K. B. MATHUR,
Port Conservator,
Vizagapatam Port.

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 45

Applications invited for undermentioned posts from Indian citizens and persons migrated from Pakistan with intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal, Sikkim or Portuguese or French possession in India. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for scheduled castes, tribal and aboriginal communities and displaced persons. No relaxation for others save in exceptional cases and in no case beyond three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Applications for forms must specify name of post and should be accompanied by a self-addressed unstamped envelope for each post at least of size 9"×4" indicating thereon name of post for which forms are required. Closing date for application with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for scheduled castes and tribes) 6th December, 1952 (20th December, 1952 for applicants abroad). Commission may remit genuinely indigent and bona fide displaced persons' fee. *Separate application with separate fee required for each post.* Candidates abroad may apply on plain paper if forms not available and deposit fees with local Indian Embassy. If required candidates must appear for personal interview.

1. One Principal Scientific Officer, Indian Naval Chemical and Metallurgical Laboratory, Bombay.—Temporary but likely to become permanent. Pay.—Rs. 1,000—50—1,400. Age.—Below 45 years. Relaxable for exceptionally qualified candidates. Qualifications.—Essential.—(i) At least second class Bachelor's degree in Metallurgy or second class Master's degree in Chemistry. (ii) Considerable research experience in Metallurgy or Industrial Chemistry (published papers to be submitted as evidence of research). (iii) Adequate industrial experience. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of otherwise highly qualified candidates.

2. One Senior Scientific Officer, Grade I, Indian Naval Chemical and Metallurgical Laboratory, Bombay.—Temporary but likely to become permanent. Pay.—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150. Age.—Below 35 years. Qualifications.—Essential.—(i) At least second class Master's degree in Chemistry (A.R.I.C. also accepted). (ii) Adequate research experience in Applied Chemistry. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of exceptionally well-qualified candidates.

3. One Senior Scientific Officer, Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research.—Temporary but likely to become permanent. Pay.—Rs. 350—30/2—410—30—500—E.B.—30—770—40—850. Higher initial pay upto Rs. 850

p.m. to specially qualified and experienced candidate. Age.—Below 45 years. Qualifications.—Essential.—(i) First Class M.Sc. degree of recognised University or equivalent in Geology, Physics, Biology, Botany or Zoology. (ii) Experience of research in any one of above subjects. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion for otherwise well-qualified candidates.

CORRIGENDA

1. 3 Assistant Architects, Central Public Works Department.

In partial modification of item 3 of Commission's advertisement No. 33 which appeared on 16th August, 1952 it is notified for general information that number of posts have been reduced to two. Qualifications for the posts are hereby amended to read as below :—

Essential.—D.G. Arch. or All India Diploma in Architecture of All India Council of Technical Education or Diploma in Architecture of Kala Bhavan Technical Institute, Baroda with about 3 years' practical experience.

Closing date extended from 6th September, 1952 to 22nd November, 1952. Other terms remain unaltered.

2. Assistant Talks Officer, External Services Division, All India Radio.

With reference to item 2 of Commission's advertisement No. 39 which appeared on 27th September, 1952, it is notified for general information that there will be a written test in addition to the interview. The Closing date is extended to 22nd November, 1952.

3. 50 Assistant Engineers, All India Radio.

In partial modification of item 6 of Commission's advertisement No. 39 which appeared on 27th September, 1952 it is notified for general information that scale of pay is amended to read as "Rs. 350—25—450—E.B.—25—650". Other terms remain unchanged.

D. C. DAS,
Secretary,

Union Public Service Commission.

